

## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1 *Sub 6* A method comprising:  
2 generating a first body of data being sufficient to permit generation of a  
3 viewable video sequence of lesser quality than is represented by a source video  
4 sequence; and  
5 generating a second body of data being sufficient to enhance the quality  
6 of the viewable video sequence generated from the first body of data, the  
7 second body of data being generated by subtracting a reconstructed body of  
8 data from a subsection of the source video sequence, wherein the reconstructed  
9 body of data is selected from a group of at least two separate reconstructed  
10 bodies of data.

1 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the group of at least two separate  
2 reconstructed bodies of data is selected from a reconstructed first body of data  
3 sufficient to permit generation of the viewable video sequence of lesser quality  
4 than is represented by the source video sequence, a reconstructed second body  
5 of data sufficient to enhance the quality of the viewable video sequence  
6 generated from the first body of data, or a combination of the reconstructed first  
7 and second bodies of data.

1           3. The method of claim 2, further comprising:  
2                           prior to generating the second body of data generated by  
3                           subtracting the reconstructed body of data from the subsection of the  
4                           source video sequence, spatially reconstructing and clipping the  
5                           reconstructed first body of data, and spatially reconstructing and  
6                           clipping the reconstructed second body of data.

1           4. The method of claim 2, wherein the second body of data is  
2                   generated by subtracting a reconstructed body of data from a macroblock of the  
3                   source video sequence.

1           5. The method of claim 2, further comprising:  
2                   comparing the at least two separate reconstructed bodies of data to the  
3                   source video sequence to adaptively select from the reconstructed first body of  
4                   data, the reconstructed second body of data, or the combination of the  
5                   reconstructed first and second bodies of data.

1           6. The method of claim 2, wherein the selection of the reconstructed  
2                   body of data is indicated in a syntax of a bit-stream transmitted from an  
3                   encoder.

1           7. The method of claim 2, wherein a first set of motion vectors are  
2        used to generate the first body of data and the first set of motion vectors are  
3        used to generate the second body of data.

1           8. The method of claim 2, wherein the first body of data and the  
2        second body of data are generated by a single hardware component.

1           9. An article comprising a computer-readable medium which stores  
2        computer-executable instructions, the instructions causing a computer to:

3            generate a first body of data being sufficient to permit generation of a  
4        viewable video sequence of lesser quality than is represented by a source video  
5        sequence; and

6            generate a second body of data being sufficient to enhance the quality of  
7        the viewable video sequence generated from the first body of data, the second  
8        body of data being generated by subtracting a reconstructed body of data from  
9        a subsection of the source video sequence, wherein the reconstructed body of  
10      data is selected from a group of at least two separate reconstructed bodies of  
11      data.

1           10. The article comprising a computer-readable medium of claim 9,  
2        wherein the group of at least two separate reconstructed bodies of data is  
3        selected from a reconstructed first body of data sufficient to permit generation

4 of the viewable video sequence of lesser quality than is represented by the  
5 source video sequence, a reconstructed second body of data sufficient to  
6 enhance the quality of the viewable video sequence generated from the first  
7 body of data, or a combination of the reconstructed first and second bodies of  
8 data.

1 11. The article comprising a computer-readable medium of claim 10,  
2 further including additional instructions causing the computer to:

3 prior to generating the second body of data generated by subtracting the  
4 reconstructed body of data from the subsection of the source video sequence,  
5 spatially reconstruct and clip the reconstructed first body of data, and spatially  
6 reconstruct and clip the reconstructed second body of data.

1 12. The article comprising a computer-readable medium of claim 10,  
2 wherein the second body of data is generated by subtracting a reconstructed  
3 body of data from a macroblock of the source video sequence.

1 13. The article comprising a computer-readable medium of claim 10,  
2 further including additional instructions causing the computer to:

3 compare the at least two separate reconstructed bodies of data to the  
4 source video sequence to adaptively select from the reconstructed first body of

5 data, the reconstructed second body of data, or the combination of the  
6 reconstructed first and second bodies of data.

1 14. The article comprising a computer-readable medium of claim 10,  
2 wherein the selection of the reconstructed body of data is indicated in a syntax  
3 of a bit-stream transmitted from an encoder.

1 15. The article comprising a computer-readable medium of claim 10,  
2 wherein a first set of motion vectors are used to generate the first body of data  
3 and the first set of motion vectors are used to generate the second body of data.

1 16. The article comprising a computer-readable medium of claim 10,  
2 wherein the first body of data and the second body of data are generated by a  
3 single hardware component.

1 17. A system comprising:  
2 a first unit to generate a first body of data being sufficient to permit  
3 generation of a viewable video sequence of lesser quality than is represented by  
4 a source video sequence; and  
5 a second unit to generate a second body of data being sufficient to  
6 enhance the quality of the viewable video sequence generated from the first  
7 body of data, the second body of data being generated by subtracting a

8 reconstructed body of data from a subsection of the source video sequence,  
9 wherein the reconstructed body of data is selected from a group of at least two  
10 separate reconstructed bodies of data.

1 18. The system of claim 17, wherein the group of at least two separate  
2 reconstructed bodies of data is selected from a reconstructed first body of data  
3 sufficient to permit generation of the viewable video sequence of lesser quality  
4 than is represented by the source video sequence, a reconstructed second body  
5 of data sufficient to enhance the quality of the viewable video sequence  
6 generated from the first body of data, or a combination of the reconstructed first  
7 and second bodies of data.

1 19. The system of claim 18, wherein prior to the first unit generating  
2 the second body of data generated by subtracting the reconstructed body of  
3 data from the subsection of the source video sequence, spatially reconstructing  
4 and clipping the reconstructed first body of data, and the second unit spatially  
5 reconstructing and clipping the reconstructed second body of data.

1 20. The system of claim 18, wherein the second body of data is  
2 generated by subtracting a reconstructed body of data from a macroblock of the  
3 source video sequence.

1           21. The system of claim 18, wherein the second unit compares the at  
2           least two separate reconstructed bodies of data to the source video sequence to  
3           adaptively select from the reconstructed first body of data, the reconstructed  
4           second body of data, or the combination of the reconstructed first and second  
5           bodies of data.

1           22. The system of claim 18, wherein the selection of the reconstructed  
2           body of data is indicated in a syntax of a bit-stream transmitted from the  
3           system.

1           23. The system of claim 18, wherein a first set of motion vectors are  
2           used by the first unit to generate the first body of data and the first set of  
3           motion vectors are used by the second unit to generate the second body of data.

1           24. The system of claim 18, wherein the first unit and the second unit  
2           are included on a single hardware component.